SIXTH DAY.

Sunday, 20th June 1937.

The House reassembled at the Jagan Mohan Palace Pavilion on Sunday, 20th June 1937, at 8 of the clock, Mr. President (*Amin-ul-Mulk* Sir Mirza M. Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., Dewan) in the Chair.

At the outset, **Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR** reminded the President of an adjournment motion given notice of in regard to the issue of an order by the City Magistrate of Bangalore prohibiting the holding of meetings, etc., within the limits of the city without obtaining previous licenses therefor, and requested that permission be granted to discuss the motion in the House.

The PRESIDENT replied that he had disallowed the motion as it related to a matter appealable to the High Court.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—*concld.*

Coercive Measures for Recovery of Kandayam.

Q.—30. **Mr. C. PADMARAJIAH** (Sringeri Jahgir).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) has it come to the notice of Government that, though Government had passed orders in October 1935 granting certain concessions regarding the recovery of land revenue arrears, the local officers have acted mercilessly in certain places ;

(*b*) in how many places have orders for the distraint of movables been given for the recovery of *kandayam* for 1936-37 ;

(*c*) is it a fact that, even though a defaulter paid the arrears on lands forfeited to Government before the crop of the year 1937-38 was removed, the land is not restored and the payment of *kandayam* for 1937-38 is also demanded ;

(*d*) are Government aware that, even though a defaulter offers the arrears on certain lands in his *khate*, the local officers refuse to receive the amount, but demand payment of the entire amount due on the lands in the *khate* and obstruct removal of standing crop, causing loss and trouble to the raiyats ?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. B. T. Kesavalengar)**

(*a*) No.
(*b*) None.
(*c*) No.
(*d*) No.

Supply of Water for Cultivation below Vani Vilas Sagar.

Q.—41. **Messrs. Venkalpathi THIMMIAH** and **Patel MALLAPPA** (Chitaldrug Taluk) ; **T. SHADAKSHARAPPA** and **D. SIVASANKARAYYA** (Chellakere Taluk); **K. KENCHAPPA** and **B. SITHARAMIAH** (Hiriyur Taluk) ; **Pathi BASAPPA** and **Kamareddy MALLAPPA** (Molakalmuru Taluk) ; **Patel CHENNAPPA** and **GOWDA SIVAPPA** (Davangere Taluk) ; **GOWDA ESWARAPPA**, son of Mr. Nanjappa Gowda and **GOWDA ESWARAPPA**, son of Mr. Rangappa (Holalkere Taluk); **B. V. NAGESHA SETTY** and **B. MARULAPPA** (Hosadurga Taluk) ; **J. S. MAHALINGAPPA** and **MALKAPPA** (Jagalur Taluk) ; **BASAVANNA GOWDA** (Harihar Sub-Taluk) ; **S. RANGA RAO** (Chitaldrug Municipality); **M. GURUSIDDAPPA** (Davangere Municipality) ; and **MAHOMED USMAN SAHEB** (Harihar Municipality).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) how many units of water were received and how many spent, through sluices and by evaporation, every year, since the completion of the Vani Vilas Sagar Reservoir ;

(*b*) what is the method adopted for supplying water for cultivation purposes every year ; from what period to what period was there continuous supply of water for paddy cultivation ; for once in how many days was water allowed to *thadi* crops and for how many days at a time ;

(*c*) what are the crops raised every year and what is the amount of water-rate levied per acre of wet and *thadi* crops each year ; (A statement may kindly be furnished.)

(*d*) have not the raiyats represented that the system of supply of water for 10 days off and 5 days on in 1935-36 and 1936-37 has affected the crops in summer and caused loss and that the off-period may be reduced from 10 to 7 days ?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (Mr. R. W. Scaldwell).—

(*a*) A statement is attached. (*Vide* Appendix.)

(*b*) A statement is attached. (*Vide* Appendix.)

(*c*) Statements are attached. (*Vide* Appendix.)

(*d*) The answer is in the affirmative.

Mr. K. KENCHAPPA.—What was the reason for suddenly raising the *thadi* water-rate to Rs. 6-8-0 in 1925-26 when the supply of water was only intermittent, while all along, from 1913-14 till 1925-26, it was only Rs. 5 even though the supply was continuous? And again, what was the reason for reducing the water-rate to Rs. 3-8-0 in 1927-28?

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari).—No definite rate had been fixed in those years. So, the rate had to vary according to the availability of water-supply and seasonal conditions every year. Subsequently, however, in view of representations made in regard to difficulties felt, the rate was reduced as a matter of concession or relief.

Mr. K. KENCHAPPA.—Should not a standard rate be levied instead of varying rates?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—A standard rate has been prescribed. But certain special concessions were shown in certain years with reference to conditions existing then, and no one need be sorry for it.

Expenditure on Primary Education.

Q.—17. Mr. B. SRINIVASA RAO (Bowringpet Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of schools that were in existence before the rules under the Elementary Education Regulation came into force and the total expenditure that was being incurred on such schools;

(*b*) the increase in the number of schools each year after the introduction of these rules and the total number of schools in existence now;

(*c*) the annual Government grant made and the amount of education cess recovered from the raiyats annually (districtwar) since the introduction of the above rules?

A.—The GENERAL SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar).—

(*a*) There were 6,395 schools before the Elementary Education Regulation came into force and the total expenditure on them was Rs. 21,40,664.

(*b*) There has been a decrease in the total number of these schools in the subsequent years owing to amalgamation of separate Adikaranataka schools and girls' schools with general boys' schools.

The number of schools as on 31st March of each year is as noted below:—

Year	*No. of Schools.*
1932	... 6,199
1933	... 6,243
1934	... 6,254
1935	... 6,250
1936	... 6,286

104 schools have been opened during 1936-37.

(*c*) Statements furnishing the information are placed on the table. (*Vide* Appendix.)

Mr. B. SRINIVASA RAO.—After the introduction of the Elementary Education Regulation, why has expenditure on account of primary education become less?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—The figures furnished do not include the expenditure incurred out of the cess income. If that is also taken into consideration, the expenditure will not be less. On the other hand, it will be more.

Mr. B. SRINIVASA RAO.—We were not paying the cess formerly. I am referring to the expenditure incurred directly by the Government. The Government were giving a grant of nearly Rs. 21 lakhs formerly and they have now reduced it.

The DIRECTOR of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (Mr. N. S. Subba Rao).—Before the Regulation came into force, education cess was being levied; only, the expenditure incurred out of the cess collections was not being shown separately. The